All workers of Washington Veneer, (formerly known as Omak Wood Products), Omak, Washington (TA–W–35,336) engaged in employment related to the production of plywood who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 30, 1997 through January 14, 2000 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 17th day of May, 1999.

### Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–13974 Filed 6–2–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-35,000 and TA-W-35,077C]

TA-W-35,077, William Carter Co. Centreville, MI; TA-W-35,077C, Senatobia, MI; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on November 18, 1998, applicable to all workers of William Carter Company, Centreville, Mississippi. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 16, 1998 (63 FR 69313).

At the request of the petitioners, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New findings show that worker separations will occur at William Carter's Senatobia, Mississippi facility when it closes in June, 1999. The workers are engaged in the production of infants' basic and designer apparel and children's playwear.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to cover workers at William Carter Company, Senatobia, Mississippi.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of William Carter Company adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-35,077 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of William Carter Company, Centreville, Mississippi (TA–W–35,077) and, Senatobia, Mississippi (TA–W–35,077C) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 22, 1997 through November 18, 2000 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington DC, this 10th day of May, 1999.

### Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–13971 Filed 6–2–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-36,198]

# William Carter Co., Senatobia, Mississippi; Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on May 10, 1999 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at William Carter Company, Senatobia, Mississippi.

An active certification covering the petitioning group of workers is already in effect (TA–W–35,077C). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC., this 10th day of May, 1999.

### Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–13972 Filed 6–2–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## **Employment and Training Administration**

Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Labor Condition Applications and Requirements for Employers Using Nonimmigrants on H–1B Visas in Specialty Occupations and as Fashion Models

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95), 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A). This program helps to ensure that requested

data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the **Employment and Training** Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension to the collection of information on the Labor Condition Application for H-1B nonimmigrants. A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the ADDRESSES section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before August 2, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments and questions regarding the collection of information on Form ETA 9035, Labor Condition Application for H–1B Nonimmigrants, should be directed to James Norris, Chief, Division of Foreign Labor Certifications, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N–4456, Washington, DC 20210 ((202) 219–5263 (this is not a toll-free number)).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

The Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA) requires that before any alien may be admitted or otherwise provided status as an H-1B nonimmigrant, the prospective employer must have filed with the Department a labor condition application stating that they will offer prevailing wages and working conditions, that there is not a strike or lockout in the course of a labor dispute in the occupational classification at the place of employment, and that they have provided notice of such filing to the bargaining representative or, if there is none, by posting notice of filing in conspicuous locations at the place of employment. Further, the employer must make certain documentation available for public examination. Complaints may be filed with the Department alleging a violation of the labor condition application process. If reasonable cause is found to believe a violation has been committed, the Department will conduct an investigation and, if appropriate, assess penalties. The INA places a limit on the number of aliens who can be admitted to the U.S. on H-1B visas (115,000 in FY '99, 107,500 in FY '00, and 65,000 in FY '01). The INA further limits these workers to a maximum of six years duration of stay under H-1B status.